(घ) 227 समितियों को जनवरी, 1991 में 975 रुपए प्रति वर्ग मीटर की दर से भूमि की पेशकश की गयी थी । इनमें से 209 समितियों ने, अक्तूबर, 1990 में यथाहर राशि के रूप में जमा 5 लाख रुपए के अलावा, आंशिक भूमि कीमत जमा करायी है। किसी भी समिति ने भूमि की पूरी कीमत जमा नहीं की है । किन्तु, उच्च न्यायालय द्वारा अपने दिनांक 10-5-1991 के आदेश द्वारा यह आबंटन निरस्त कर दिया गया था । इन समितियों की एक सूची और जिन 173 समितियों ने धनराशि लौटाने की प्राधिकरण से मांग की है उन समितियों की सूची अनुपत्र में दी गई है । [देखिए परिशिष्ट 169, अनुपत्र संख्या 66 ।]

HANDICAPPED PERSONS IN THE COUNTRY

*326. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK :
DR. SHRIKANT RAMCHANDRA JICHKAR :

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the number of handicapped persons in the country as on 1st December, 1993 ;

(b) the amount of money annually spent by Government on the Welfare of the handicapped persons ;

(c) what are the special facilities provided to the handicapped ; and

(d) the state which is doing the best for the welfare of the handicapped persons ?

THE MINISTER OF WELFARE (SHRI SITARAM KESRI) : (a) As per the country-wide National Sample Survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation in 1991 there are 14.56 million disabled persons in the country suffering from visual, speech, hearing and locomotor disability. The survey did not include mental disability. However, research studies conducted to assess the population of mentally handicapped in the country showed that around 2 to 2.5% of the population are affected by mental disability. The number of handicapped persons in the country as on 1st December, 1993 is not available.

(b) The amount spent by the Ministry of WELFARE for the welfare of the disabled was Rs. 42.33 crores during 1992-93. The budget for the current financial year is Rs. 57.74 crores.

(c) A number of facilities are available for handicapped persons such as facilities for self-employment, travel concessions, Income tax exemption, residential plots and shops etc. A brief write-up on such concessions is annexed as Statement. (*See* below).

(d) No comparative evaluation has been done.

STATEMENT

(i) Self-Employment.—The Ministry of Communications gives public telephone booths to handicapped persons to help them earn a living through self-employment.

Nationalised banks give loans under the differential rate of interest scheme at a nominal rate of 4% for handicapped persons for setting up self-employment ventures.

Loans upto Rs. 35,000/- are available under the scheme of 'Self-employment for the Educated Unemployed Youth'.

State Governments, Municipal Corporations and local bodies allot loans, avoiding stalls and booths to handicapped persons to enable them to set up small/petty business.

ffl7-1/2 per cent pump outlets/diesel/Gas dealership, kerosene depots are reserved for physically handicapped. Totally blind persons are, however, eligible only for petrol pump outlets and kerosene depots.

To promote employment of the handicapped in the private and public sector, the Government of India gives National

Awards to entrepreneurs from the private and public sectors who have given maximum employment to handicapped persons during one year.

Handicapped persons from rural areas also eligible to be get assistance under Integrated Rural Development Programmt (IRDP) for self-employment in activities like poultry, fishery, dairy and other agro-based activities.

(ii) Travel Concessions.

TRAVEL BY RAIL

Concessions of 75% for single journey and 50% in season tickets in first and second class are available to the following categories : (a) Orthopaedically handicapped when travelling with an escort ; (b) Blind persons when travelling alone or with an escort ; (c) for the mentally retarded when travelling with an escort.

For the hearing handicapped persons the concession is 50%, both in the first and second class, whether for a single journey or for a season ticket.

TRAVEL BY BUS

It is free in a majority of the State to orthopaedically handicapped and blind persons.

TRAVEL BY AIR

50% concession is allowed to blind persons on all domestic flights. Orthopaedically handicapped persons are allowed to carry a pair of crutches or braces or and other prothetic devices free of charge. But there is no concession in fare for them.

OTHER CONCESSIONS PERTAINING TO TRAVEL/MOBILITY

Physically handicapped owners of motorised vehicles are granted exemption from the payment of road-tax.

50% of the cost of petrol/diesel is subsidised upto certain limits, on vehicles owned by handicapped persons.

(ii) POSTAGE CONCESSIONS.

Transmission by post, both inland and foreign, is free for braille literature. Talking books are also allowed free by post, if sent from or to a recognised institution of the blind.

(iv) ADDITIONAL CONCESSIONS FOR HANDICAPPED GOVERNMENT SERVANTS.

Conveyance Allowance : 5% of the basic pay or Rs. 100/- whichever is less, is given to the blind and orthopaedically hadicapped.

Housing : Residential accommodation is allotted on priority to orthopaedically handicapped, blind and deaf employees, by the Directorate of Estate.

(v) OTHER CONCESSIONS.

State Housing Boards have reserved a certain percentage of flats, residential plots and shops for the handicapped.

Identity Cards are issued to handicapped individuals by the State Governments for easy availability of various concessions and facilities.

(iv) INCOME TAX EXEMPTION.

1. Deduction in respect of medical treatment of handicapped dependants :— An assessee who has incurred any expenditure for medical treatment (including nursing) of any handicapped dependant suffering from permanent disability (including blindness) 'mental retardation having the effect of reducing his capacity for normal work, is eligible for deduction of Rs. 12,000/- from his income.

2. Deduction in the case of assessee who are partially/totally blind for physically handicapped resident persons :—A sum

of Rs. 20,000/- may be deducted from the total income of the assessee if he is :—

(a) totally/partially blind ; or

(b) subject to or suffers from a permanent physical disability of any one of he following :—

(i) permanent physically disability of more than 50 per cent in one limb ; or

(ii) permanent physical disability of more than 60 per cent in two or more limbs ; or

(iii) permanent deafness with hearing impairment of 71 decibels and above ; or

(iv) permanent and total loss of voice.

मध्य प्रदेश में आदिवासी विकास कार्यक्रम के अन्तर्गत योजनाएं

9327. **श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव :** क्या कल्याण मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) मध्य प्रदेश में आदिवासी विकास कार्यक्रम के अंतर्गत जिले-वार तथा तहसीलवार आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में सरकार द्वारा इस समय कितनी योजनाएं कार्यान्वित की जा रही हैं और उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ;

(ख) इन योजनाओं के लिए मध्य प्रदेश को वार्षिक रूप से जिले-वार कितनी धनराशि आवंटित की गई और क्या यह धनराशि सही मात्रा में तथा सही मायने में आदिवासियों को मिलती है ;

(ग) क्या यह सच है कि आदिवासियों को सरकारी सहायता को प्राप्त करने में कई कठिनाईयों का सामना करना पड़ता और उन्हें सरकारी प्रक्रिया द्वारा काफी परेशान किया जाता है ;

(घ) क्या सरकार इस संबंध में कोई ठोस कदम उठा रही है जिससे कि वे आसानी से सहायता प्राप्त कर सकें; और

(ङ) यदि हां, तो तत्संबंधी ब्यौरा क्या है ?

कल्याण मंत्री (श्री सीताराम केसरी) :

विवरण

(क) 1992-93 के दौरान जिलों के विभिन्न तहसीलों में अनुसूचित जन जातियों के विकास तथा कल्याण हेतु मध्य प्रदेश राज्य सरकार/गैर-सरकारी संगठनों द्वारा इस मंत्रालय द्वारा वित्तपोषित छः केन्द्रीय/केन्द्र प्रायोजित योजनाएं कार्यान्वित की गई जो इस प्रकार हैं:—

(1) आदिवासी उप योजना के तहत विशेष केन्द्रीय सहायता

(2) अनुच्छेद 275(1) के तहत अनुदान

(3) लड़कों के लिए होस्टलों का निर्माण

(4) लड़कियों के लिए होस्टलों का निर्माण

(5) लघु वनोत्पाद संबंधी कार्यों के लिए राजकीय आदिवासी विकास सहकारी निगमों को सहायता अनुदान

(6) स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को सहायता। चालू वर्ष के दौरान मध्य प्रदेश के आदिवासी क्षेत्र में अनुसूचित जनजाति की महिलाओं की साक्षरता के विकास के लिए आदिवासी क्षेत्रों में व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण तथा निम्न साक्षरता पाकेटों में शैक्षणिक परिसर संबंधी योजनाएं शुरू की गई हैं । यह मंत्रालय राज्य सरकार/गैर-सरकारी संगठनों को निधियां प्रदान करता है ।

(ख) 1992-93 के दौरान तथा 1993-94 के दौरान अब तक विभिन्न योजनाओं के अंतर्गत निर्मुक्त धनराशि को दर्शाने वाला विवरण सभा पटल पर रख दिया गया है । (नीचे देखिए) राज्य सरकार को निर्मुक्त की गई धनराशि का उपयोग अनुसूचित जनजातियों के कल्याण तथा विकास हेतु विभिन्न सामाजिक आर्थिक कार्यक्रमों के कार्यान्वयन में किया जाता है ।

(ग) से (ङ) ऐसी कोई विशिष्ट सूचना इस मंत्रालय के ध्यान में नहीं लाई गई है ।